

UNIVERSITAS INDONUSA ESA UNGGUL
FAKULTAS ILMU-ILMU KESEHATAN
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Charles Sembiring
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**HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK PERAWAT-DOKTER DENGAN
PELAKSANAAN KOLABORASI DI RS PATRIA JAKARTA TAHUN 2008**

7 bab 61 halaman tabel

ABSTRAK

Mutu pelayanan rumah sakit secara langsung bersentuhan dengan profesi dokter dan perawat dalam menengani klien, oleh karena itu dokter dan perawat perlu melakukan kolaborasi yang untuk memenuhi kebutuhan klien. Hal yang mempengaruhi kolaborasi tersebut adalah karakteristik dokter-perawat sehingga pada skripsi ini dibahas mengenai hubungan karakteristik perawat-dokter yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan kolaborasi. Metoda penelitian ini menggunakan Survey Cross Sectional dengan jumlah sampel 28 Orang secara Person Product Moment. Dimensi Karakteristik Perawat-Dokter meliputi usia, masa kerja, pelatihan, pendidikan dan komunikasi, sedangkan dimensi dari dependen yakni kolaborasi. Analisis ini menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat, dimana pendapat perawat tentang karakteristik dokter sebanyak 50% sampel (9 orang) menyatakan karakteristik dokter mempengaruhi dalam hubungan kerjasama, dan sebaliknya pernyataan dokter mengenai perawat sebanyak 40% sampel (4 orang) menyatakan karakteristik perawat perlu untuk melakukan kerja sama. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan hubungan yang bermakna antara karakteristik perawat-dokter terhadap pelaksanaan kolaborasi (t hitung 4.984 > t tabel 1.71). dapat disimpulkan bahwa bahwa karakteristik perawat-dokter di RS Patria IKKT Jakarta memiliki hubungan dalam pelaksanaan kolaborasi.

Daftar Pustaka : 21 Pustaka (1996-2009).

UNIVERSITY INDONUSA ESA UNGGUL

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

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CHARLES SEMBIRING

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**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NURSE-DOCTOR CHARACTERISTICS AND
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COLLABORATION AT PATRIA HOSPITAL
JAKARTA IN 2008**

7 chapter, 61 yard, 12 table.

ABSTRACT

The quality of sick rash services is directly in contact with the nurse and doctor profession in serving patients, therefore both doctors and nurses need to collaborate well so that services to patients / clients can be provided optimally. Several things that affect the collaboration of nurses and doctors so that in this thesis the relationship of doctor-nurse characteristics that affect the implementation of collaboration is discussed. This research method uses a Cross Sectional Survey with a sample of 28 people by means of Person Product Moment. The characteristic dimensions of Nurse-Doctor include age, gender, working period, training, education, and communication which are included in the Independent dimension. Meanwhile, the dependent dimension is collaboration. This analysis used univariate and bivariate analyses where nurses' opinions about the characteristics of doctors amounted to 50% with a sample of 9 people, which stated that the characteristics of doctors greatly influenced the cooperative relationship. On the other hand, the statements of doctors about nurses as many as 40% of the sample (4 people) stated that the characteristics of nurses greatly influenced the cooperative relationship. The results of the correlation test stated that there was a meaningful relationship between nurse-doctor characteristics to the implementation of collaboration ($t_{count} 4,984 > t_{table} 1.71$), so it can be concluded that the relationship between nurse-doctor characteristics at Patria IKKT Hospital Jakarta has a relationship in its implementation.

Bibliography : 21 (1996-2009).